int-i-est. Chiefly g E and SE from art of the border goslavia. 450 mil.

y of South Asia and Tamil. 23a (a) ethnonymito cause to move pull; drag (often or over so asito w the curtain. He out, as from a rerow blood from a :ent force; attract: or something) in 6. to compose or race: to draw perup the contract raw. 11. to derive salary of \$600, at

15. to write (a ten fol. by on or aw interest. 17. to l or greater length nd by pulling back iraw a bow. 20. a. y lottery: to draw om among marked s to see who wins il area of (a wire or shrink by con abscess by a poul water) to float. 25 26. a. to take of b. (in bridge) to re. istering a backward ter. -v.i. 29. to ex-

move or pass, esp.
The day draws near,
to hold a drawing, h or to trace figures; 34, to be skilled in ontract (often fol. by upon): to draw on cause blisters. b. to ic point. 38. to protein mest undecided; ties pull back the string 12. draw away, a. to ner drew away from or enter, esp. unwit to make a sketch or t the landscape. 44. neself in: to draw on a source: The articles ney) from a place of form or as a formald er or formation. c. to at the curb. —n. 48:3 customers, an audi-

agan; c. ON draga to : objectionable feature; ax, as when imported

59. draw oneself up,

drawn, as the mova;

s chosen or drawn at 5, 6). 53. a contest )

football play in which nds the ball to a back

55. a. DRAW POKER. b. m the pack. 56. a. a ; gully. b. the dry bed wine. 57. the pull necliom. 58. beat to the

tached to the rear of a ry. [1945-50]
the whole or a section event access or to leave [3]

water surface level, as of exchange is drawn.

dewer (drôr for 1, 2; drô/ər for 3, 4), n. 1, a sliding, lidless, horital compartment, as in a piece of furniture, that may be drawn out rder to gain access to it. 2. drawers, (used with a pl. v.) a garment morder to gain access to it. 2. drawers, (used with a pl. v.) a garment with legs that covers the lower half of the body, esp. an undergarment. The person or thing that draws. 4. a person who draws a bill of exchange. [1300-50] —draw/er-ful, n., pl. -fuls.

\*\*The person or thing that draws. 2. a bright or idea as with a pencil with a pencil person or thing that draws. 2. a contract of the person or thing that draws. 2. a bright or proceed at the person or thing that draws. 2. a contract of the person or thing that draws. 2. a contract of the person or thing that draws. 2. a contract of the person or thing that draws. 2. a contract of the person or thing that draws. 2. a contract of the person or thing that draws.

graphic representation by lines of an object or idea, as with a pencil. The pencil pen winning chance or chances sold by lottery or raffle. [1275-1325]

draw/ing account/, n. 1. an account used esp. by a business part-ing for cash withdrawals. 2. an account that is charged with advances for for cash withdrawais. 2. an account that is charged with advances of money against future earnings, esp. sales commissions. [1825–35] fraw/ing board, n. 1. a rectangular board on which paper is placed or mounted for drawing or drafting. ——Idiom. 2. on the drawing board, in the planning or design stage. [1715–25] -Idiom. 2. on the

drawing board, in the planning or design stage. [1715-25]
drawing card, n. a person or thing that attracts attention or patrons. [1885-90, Amer.]
drawing pin/, n. Brit. THUMBTACK. [1855-60]

draw/ing room/, n. 1. a formal reception room, esp. in an apart-ment or private house. 2. (in a railroad car) a private room for two or three passengers. 3. Brit. a formal reception, esp. at court. [1635-45; shortening of now obs. withdrawing room]

drawing tarble, n. a table having a surface consisting of a drawing board adjustable to various heights and angles. [1905–10] drawknife (drô/nif/), n., pl. knives. a carpenter's knife with a handle at each end at right angles to the blade, used by drawing over a foundace.

drawi :(drol), v.t., v.t. 1. to say or speak in a slow manner, usu. prodrawl:(drol), v.t., v.t. 1. to say or speak in a slow manner, usu. pro-lionging the vowels. —n. 2. an act or utterance of a person who drawls. [1590–1600; < D or LG dralen to linger] —drawl'er, n. —drawl'ing-ly. adv. —drawl'y, adj. drawn (dron), v. 1. pp. of draw. —adj. 2. tense; haggard. 3. eviscer-faled; as a fow).

drawn (dron), v. 1. pp. of blow.

faled, as a fowl.

drawn/ but/ter, n. melted butter, clarified and often seasoned.

[1820-30, Amer.]

drawn-out (dron/out/), adj. LONG-DRAWN-OUT. [1885-90]

drawn-work/ or drawn/work/, n. embroidery done by removing drawn/ work/ or drawn/work/, n. embroidery done by removing drawn/ work/ or drawn/work/.

some threads from a fabric and stitching around the open areas in the system of th draw/ pok/er, n. a variety of poker in which players may discard draw up to three of the original five cards dealt to them and request draw-have (drô/shāv/). n. prawware (drô/shāv/). n. prawware (drô/shāv/). n. prawware (drô/shāv/). n. prawware (draw-shave (drô/shāv/). n. prawware (drô/shāv/). n. prawware (drô/shāv/).

draw-shave (drô'shav'), n. prawknife. [1820-30]
draw-string' or draw' string', n. a string or cord that closes, string or cord that closes, at the panels of a curtain, when one or both of its ends are pulled.

[1825-35]

draw-tube (drô/tōob/, -tyōob/), n. a tube sliding within another tube, as the tube carrying the eveniene in a microscope. These art

draw-tube (drô/tōōb/, -tyōob/), n. a tube sliding within another tube, as the tube carrying the eyepiece in a microscope. [1890–95]
dray. (drā), n. 1. a low strong cart without fixed sides, for carrying heavy, loads. 2. any vehicle used to haul goods. —v.t. 3. to convey on ladray; haul. —v.i. [1325–75; ME draye sledge]
dray-age (drā/ij), n. 1. conveyance by dray. 2. a charge made for it. dray/horse/, n. a draft horse used for pulling a dray.
dray-man (drā/man), n., pl. -men. a person who drives a dray.
[1575–85] —Usage. See —MAN.
Dray-ton (drāi/n). n. Michael. 1563–1631. English poet.

Dray-ton (drāt/n), n. Michael, 1563-1631, English poet.

dread (dred), v.t. 1. to fear greatly: to dread death. 2. to be very redread (dred), v.t. 1. to fear greatly: to dread death. 2. to be very reflectant to do, meet, or experience. 3: Archaic. to hold in respectful awe. —v.i. 4. to have fear or great refluctance. —n. 5. terror or apprehension as to something in the future; great fear. 6. a person or thing dreaded. 7. dreads, pranticoks. 8. Archaic. deep awe or reverence. —adj. 9. greatly feared; frightful; terrible. 10. held in awe or reverential fear. (1125-75; OE dreadan; c. OHG intratan)

rual tear. [1125-75; OE drædan; c. OHG intratan]
dread-ful (dred/fəl), adj. 1. causing great dread, fear, or terror; terria-ble: a dreadful storm. 2. inspiring awe or reverence. 3. extremely
bad, unpleasant, or ugly: a dreadful scandal. [1175-1225] —dread/fultiness n

dread-ful-ty (dred/fa lē), adv. 1. in a dreadful way. 2. very; extremely: so dreadfully embarrassed. [1275-1325]
dread-locks (dred/loks/), n.pl. a hairstyle of many long ropelike

dread-nought or dread-naught (dred/nôt/), n. a type of battleship with primary armament consisting entirely of heavy-caliber guns.

[DREAD + NOUCHT; so called from the British battleship Dreadnought,

launched in 1906, the first of its type] dream (drem), n., v., dreamed or dreamt, dream-ing, adj. uream (drēm), n., v., dreamed or dreamt, dream-ing, adj. —n. 1. a succession of images, thoughts, or emotions passing through the mind during sleep. 2. a particular sequence of such images, thoughts, or feelings: a recurring dream about a circus. 3. an involuntary vision occurring to a person when awake. 4. a daydream or reverie. 5. an assignation; goal; aim. 6. a wild or vain fancy. 7. something of unreal or suffixing beauty, charm, or excellence. —v.i. 8. to have a dream. 9. to indulge in daydreams or reveries. 10. to conceive of something in very remote way (usu. fol. by of): 1 wouldn't dream of leaving. —v.t. 11. to see or imagine in sleep or in a vision. 12. to imagine as possi-

ble; fancy; conceive. 13. to pass or spend (time) in dreaming (often fol. by away): to dream away the afternoon. 14. dream up, to form in the imagination; devise. —adj. 15. most desirable; ideal: a dream vacation that 1000 MF dream OF dream in might described add. tion. [bef. 1000; ME dreem, OE dream joy, mirth] —dream ful, adj. wit. juei. 1000, ME aleent, OE aleent joy, militar — Grean Ing. ly, adv. —dream/ful-ly, adv. —dream/ful-ness, n. —dream/ing-ly, adv.

-dream/like/, adj.

dream-er (dre/mar), n. 1. a person who dreams. 2. an impractical or dream-er (dre/mar), n. 1. a person who dreams.

uream•er (dre mar), n. 1. a person who dreams. 2. an impractical or unrealistic person. 3. a person who has bold or highly speculative ideas or plans; visionary. [1250-1300] dream•land (drem/land/), n. 1. a pleasant, lovely land that exists only in dreams or the imagination; the region of reverie. 2. a state of class [1876-281]

dream-less (drem/lis), adj. not marked, disturbed, or enhanced by -dream/less•ly, adv. [1595-1605] dreams: dreamless sleep. -dream/less-ness, n.

**dreamt** (dremt), v. a pt. and pp. of DREAM. **dream/ team/**, n. a number of persons of the highest ability associated in some joint action: a dream team that should win the Olympics; a dream team of defense lawyers. [1990-95]

**dream-time** (drem/tim/), n. (among Australian Aborigines) the ancient time of the creation of all things by sacred ancestors. Also called the dreaming. [1905-10] dream/world/, n. the world of imagination or

illusion rather than of objective reality. [1810-20] dream-y (dre/me), adj., dream-i-er, dream-i-est. 1. of the nature of dream-y (dre/me), adj., dream-i-er, dream-i-est. oreamy (ore me), aaj., greamier, greamiest. 1. of the fature of or typical of dreams; visionary. 2. vague; dim. 3. inducing dreams of a dreamlike mood, esp. pleasantly: dreamy music. 4. given to day-dreaming or reverie. 5. abounding in dreams. 6. wonderful; marvelous: a dreamy new car. [1560-70] —dream/i-ly, adv. —dream/i-

drear (drer), adj. Chiefly Literary. dreary. [1620-30]

drear (drēr), adj. Chiefly Literary. dreary. [1620-30]
drear-y (drēr/ē), adj., drear-i-er, drear-i-est. 1. causing sadness or
gloom; dismal. 2. dull; boring; wearisome. 3. sorrowful; sad; melancholy. [bef. 900; ME drery, O.E drēorig gory, cruel, sad] —drear/i-ly,
adv. —drear/i-ness, n. —drear/i-some, adj.
dreck or drek (drek), n. Slang. 1. dung. 2. junk. [1920-25; < Yiddish drek; c. G Dreck fillt; cf., ON threkkr excrement]
dredoed (dred), drei) n. n. dredoed dredoeing. —n. 1. any of various

dredge¹ (drej), n., v., dredged, dredgeing. —n. 1. any of various powerful machines for dredging up or removing earth, as by means of a scoop or a series of buckets. 2. a barge on which such a machine is mounted. 3. a dragnet or other contrivance for gathering material or objects from the bottom of a given have steep 1.1.4 clear out with a objects from the bottom of a river, bay, etc. —v.t. 4. clear out with a dredge: to dredge a river. 5. to remove (sand, silt, etc.) from the bottom of a river. 5. to remove (sand, silt, etc.) from the bottom of the state of the

dredge: to dredge a river. 5. to remove (sand, silt, etc.) from the bottom of a river or other body of water. —v.i. 6. to use a dredge. 7. dredge up, to discover and reveal; unearth. [1425-75] dredge up, to discover and reveal; unearth. [1425-75] dredge' (drej), v.t., dredged, dredgeing, to coat (food) with a powdery substance, as flour. [1590-1600; v. use of dredge mixture of grains, late ME dragge, dregge, appar. identical with ME drag(g)e, dragie sweetmeat, confection < OF (see DRAGE)] —dredg'er, n. dreg (dreg), n. 1. dregs, the sediment of liquids; lees; grounds. 2. Usu., dregs. the least valuable part of anything: the dregs of society. 3. a small remnant; any small quantity. [1250-1300; ME < ON dreg yeast (pl. dreggjar dregs]) —dreg/gy, adj. —dreg/gi-ness, n.

D region, n. D Lavre. [1925-30] drei-del (drād'l), n., pl. -dels, -del. 1. a four-sided top bearing Hebrew letters, used in a children's game traditionally played on Hanukkah. 2. the game itself. [1925-30; Yiddish dreydl = drey(en) to rotate, turn (< MHG dræ(je)n, dræhen; cf. G. drehen) + -dl n. suffix]



dreidel

Drei-ser (drī/sər, -zər), n. Theodore, 1871-1945, U.S. novelist. Drei-ser (drī/sər, -zər), n. Theodore, 1871-1945, U.S. novelist. drench (drench), v.t. 1. to wet thoroughly; soak. 2. to saturate by immersion in a liquid; steep. 3. to cover or fill completely; bathe: sunlight drenching the trees. 4. to administer a draft of medicine to (an animal), esp. by force. 5. Archaic. to cause to drink. —n. 6. the act of drenching. 7. something that drenches. 8. a preparation for drenching or steeping. 9. a draft of medicine, esp. one administered to an animal by force. [bef. 900; ME; OE drencan, causative of drincan to DRINK; OHG trenchen, ON drekkja] —drench/er, n. Dren-the (dren/tə), n. a province in E Netherlands. 436,586; 1011 sq. mi. (2620 sq. km).

mi. (2620 sq. km).

Dres-den (drez/den), n. the capital of Saxony in E Germany, on the Elbe River. 518,057.

Dres'den chi'na, n. porcelain ware produced at Meissen, Germany. dress (dres), n. 1. an outer garment for women and girls, consisting of bodice and skirt cut or sewn as one piece. 2. clothing; apparel; garb. 3. formal attire. 4. a particular form of appearance; guise. 5. garu. 3. formal attire. 4. a parucular form of appearance; guise. 5. outer covering, as the plumage of birds. —adj. 6. of or for a dress or dresses. 7. of or for a formal occasion. 8. requiring formal dress. —v.t. 9. to put clothing upon; clothe. 10. a. to decorate, esp. for dis-